Latest News BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW YORK SUN

GOOD NEWS. ADVANCE OF GEN. THOMAS.

Complete Union Success.

Important Positions Gained. 200 Rebel Prisoners Captured.

Continued Shelling of the City.

Miscellaneous Local News.

Mr. Beecher at the Academy

Experiences in England. JOHN BULL ANALYZED.

Meeting of the Working Women. ganization.

Ac ..

Good from Tennessee. Brilliant Movement of Gen. Thomas -- Com-plete Union Success.

sunati, Nov. 24. The Conventiat of this city has a special dispatch, dated Chattangors, the 23d inst, which says: "Deserters last night reported that the rebels were falling back of Chicksmauga Station. Their artillery has been withdrawn from our front. The whole what army is apparently in retreat. A reconneissance this afternoon reveals that the enemy apparently are in force between us and Missionary Ridge, Gen. Wood, in charging up Orchard Ridge, carried the rife pits under a severe musketry and artiflery fire, taking two rebel prisoners. We now hold all the highs ground outside of Missionary Ridge. Our troops are in line of battle. and will be on their some to night. Hand fighting is

Chattaneoga, Tenn., Nac. 73. The recontrol mance to force made by Major General Thomas has been completed in the most trilliant and successful man-The troops employed were the divisions of Genrale Wood and Sheridan, of the Faurth Army Corne, under the immediate direction of General Granger. The object of the movement was not only to accer-tain the strength of the enemy, but to occupy two bold knolls in front of our left, half was between our

inevitable to-morrow, unless the rebels withdraw to

The principal attack was made by General Hazen's brigade, commanded by that General supported on the left by General Willich's brigade, and on the right by the whole division of General Shindon. The entire field was divisitly visible from Fort Wood, in front of which General Hazen's line of battle was tormed, and as the whole same was under arms, with General Reward's corps formed in a colid column, as a reserve to the attacking force, the spectacle was one of magnificence. The troops moved out of their scrition just before one o'clock in the afternoon, and remained in line for three-quarters of an hour in full view of the enemy. At last, everything being ready, General Grancer gave the order to advance, and General Hazin and General Willich pushed out sim-

oen, and in five minutes the line of Gen. Hazen ore both engaged, while the art liery of Fort Wood and General Chamas on act uses the rebel rifle pits and the comme per ind the line of fighting. The prectice of ou runn to was splum id, the camp and batwas soon evident hat the robels had no heavy artiller in that part of their contrenchments at least. Our the knolls, up to which they were directed at twenty the knolls, up to minutes inter General Wilin his front, whose encaptaits find as they fired their last volley, and them of Sheridau, moving through the forest that stretched before him, drove the encmy's pickers and halved his advance, in obedience to orders on reaching the siffe pits, where the rebet for bowever, the desire being to recover the heights on our taken about two hundred prisoners, captured mostly great importance, should the rebels still attempt to hold the Chaitanooga Valley, be, with these heights in our possession, a column moving to turn Missionary Ridge is secure from flank artillery. The rebels fired their small cannon only during the affair.

The Attack on Burnside-Rebel Statement. The Richmond Wing of the tlat instant has the following telegraphic news :

Mission Ridge, Not. 19.—To Gen. Cooper: Gen. Cheeler reports his attack upon and dispersion of the semily cavairy, pure diag them into the woods at not ville, and capturing 200 prisoners. The infanyle close up. (Signed: B. Brago, General.

Charlesten News.

Forts Sumter, Johnson and Moultrie Suf-fering, Etc.

Boston, Nov. 24. A correspondent of the Thaval-The loss of the rebels is said to vary from five to fif-Our casualties a few weeks ago were fully teen daily equal to that of the rebels, but now that the most effective rebel batteries are rilenced, our casualties are rare. Fort Sumter suffers in meek silence, not displaying even her flag more than half the time. Fort Monitrie and Fort Johnson shoot with no great and our men easily dodge under cover and avoid danger from them. Meantime new forts are being thrown up on this and the adjacent islands, which give relief to our blocksding squedron. Thus surely,

Before Charleston, Nov. 17 .- The most important event which has taken place in this department for some time is the capture and occupation of Seabrook Island by a detachment of our troops under Brig. Gen. Schimmelfennig. Seabrook Island is a narrow piece of land on the sea side of John's Island, between Wadmelah and Kiawha. It was picketed solely by a lew rebel soldiers, who escaped to John's Island, lear-

ing behind them only a few knapsacks and other accounterments. Our men passed from Folly to Klawha, thence on ratta to Scabrook, whence a brick artitlery done canced between the reb-1 field gues on James Island and a detachment of the 3d Khode Island artiflery. This was on Sandax, faring from 1 o'clock P. M. until 4—our grubbats in Stono river participation in the affair. We now picket the immediate vicinity of Charlesten, in addition to Folly and Morris Leards, bong Island, Colea, Klawha, Scabrook, Black and Edisto.

Rabel Accounts Rombardment of the City. The following dispatches are taken from the Rich-

from Grego at the city to-day, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. Some three or four buildings were struck,

and one person was injured. The Pawnre and another gunboat came up the Stone, and shelled Battery Pringle, but effected AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON. It was a low and steady all day. Some few abots have been fired at the Sullivan's Island batteries. No casualties are reported

at Sunter or Sullivan Island.

Charleston, Nov. 20,-The enemy renewed his fire on the city this morning at 11 o'c ock. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the number of shells thrown was

heavier than usual, with mortare. But tow rife shots were fired. There were no casualties either in city

From Louisiana.

Victory Claimed by the Rebels, The Richmond Willo of the 21st has the following

Important Steps Towards Or- Gen. Green's staff anounces, the defeat of two Yanken columns in Louisians. Gen. Frankin's division encountered a portion of Gen. Dick Taylor's army, unafter a stubborn fight the Yankees were routed, with the loss of their stores and 600 prisoners. Gen. Weitrel's division is reported to have been routed by Gen. Dick Taylor, near Opcloushes. The expedition is said to be abandoned. A portion of the troops have returned to Port Hudson and Baton Rouge.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Washington, Nov. 24. Passengers who arrived to-night from the Army of the Potemac represent our held for a week past. It rained there last night and this morning. Nothing of public interest has been received through the special messenger. Yesterday, Col. Lowell, in his pursuit of guerrillas, in Louthan usual, and giving them battle, succeeded in ing them most essentially, capturing a large number of prisoners, horses, accourrements, &c.

News Items.

[Telegraphed to the New York Sun.]

MA . R. GENBRAL BUTLER arrived at Newbern, N. C. on Priday, accompanied by his staff, his wife and

aughter, and Ecar-Admiral Lee.
A PROPERTY of the Common of the Monday, at Valley Green. near Philadelphia, between Martin of New York, and not of Philadelphia. After forty-three rounds had been fought, a drawn battle was pronounced.

C. W. Hatt, a horse contractor for the Govern-ment at Cincinnati, has been found guilty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and also fixed ,000, for defrauding the Government in purchasing

York has sent Secretary Chare 86%, which the writer states belongs to the Government. The letter is written in Roman capitals, in order to prevent detectives from tracing the author by the hand writing.

It is understood that the President, in compliance the terms of the law of the last Congress, decid-Northern Pacific Railroad shall start from a point on the Missouri River nearly opposite Council Bluffs, in connection with the Mirelesippi and Missouri and the Rock Island Roads.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Syampany claims that the con-servatives have elected eight members out of ten to the rebel Congress. Those of them who announced themselves in layer of peace on any terms, and who were most severe in their condemnation of the rebel administration, received the largest majorities. enservative candidates also received a majority of

the roldiers' votes.

In being represented that the increased prices of provisions and of necessaries render it proper and just that there should be an increased rate of wages tering of the energy being about a mile and three-quarters distant; but our fire edicated no reply, and it players, whose compensation is not fixed by law, it has been ordered that the heads of the respective bureads of the War Department make inquiry and report a just and reasonable rate of advanced wages, to

> therefrom five prisoners charged with murder, highway robbery and horse stealing. The committee then hung the prisoners under the corridor in front of the This done, all suspicious characters were ordered to leave the county within so many hours, or take the los on the occasion, but the dispatch says "the whole

General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the N.Y Sun.)

SECTIOUS page the same bounty to colored se to Tus cargoes of seven large steamers, which ran the lockade off Witnington in one night, are advertised

the rebei papers for sale.

Lights Assistance, a Congressman from Kentucky ho was captured by guerrillas a short time ago, is schanged for Trusten Folks a Confederate Congressian, who was cooling himself on Johnson's Island.

nan, who was cooling himself on Johnson's Island.
MRS. KILPATRICE, whose tribelts as one of the leaders of the cavalry force of the Army of the Potenac are so well known, died setorday morning. Her decease was sudden.
MRS. SEMMER, an aunt of the rebel privateer, Kabhari Sermes, and Lies Semmes, her daubter, were arrested on Sunday at Haitmore by a rovernment described upon the serious charge of attempting to potent the U.S. Surgeon of West Buildings Hospital.

on the U.S. Burgeon of west fundings Hospital.
It is reported in Washington that Joy, Cook & Co,
lave sold their interest the controlling power; in the
Washington and Georgetown Raligond Company to
jee. Law of New York. This movement is imposed
to have reference to combinations with other rainroad
trojects North and South.

projects North and South.

Duarriss commenced in Baltimore on Monday, and was continued peaceably. A Methodist minister and a Roman Cathonic elergyman were amongst the sinners in the first day's lottery. This draft is under the previous call for volunters, and another drawing will take place in January under the last call.

A private letter received in Washington from an filter in Gillmore's army, states, upon the authority of a rebel deserter, that several of the shells thrown from Fort Gregs exploded in King street, the very least of Charleston. Killing several persons, and riddling and setting on five several dwellings.

heart of Charleston. Ething everal persons, and ridding and acting on increasers id weilings.

Major-General Scheme having tendered his resignation as a Major-General of Volunteers, it has been accepted, and he will transfer the command of the Middle Department to Brigadier-General Lockwood, Gen. Schenck will take his seat as a representative from Obio in the House of Representatives in the coming Congress.

On Friday, just as Marshal Lamon's party left Gettyshurg. Aff. Williams, of Fhiladelphia, observing a little boy with a leaded shell in his hand, took it and attempted to remove the charge with a

file. The shell expleded, blowing both of the man's hands off, destroying both of his eyes, and wounding him so seve ely in other respects that he was not expected to live. The boy was killed outright. Mr. Whitams had with h in the dead body of his son, who was killed outright and the first of the same of the strychurg.

Twenve millions of butterfiles have been caught this year in the Canton of Basic, and the first a Government has paid the catchers the notineousiderable sum of 1,000,000. Naturalists tell us that of every hundred of these beautiful materia, forty-five are females; and as each of the latter is estimated to lay, on the average, farry finitely eigh, the destruction of these twelve millions is virtually the same as the antibilation of two hundred and sixteen millions of caterpillars.

The presimination of the interpational prize 6th.

caterpillars.

The preliminaries of the international prire field between J. C. Heenan and Ton Kine are provided for fewer at J. C. Heenan and Ton Kine are provided for a fewer at J. C. Heenan and Ton Kine are provided for a few and the rest will be staked at the appointed time. Both the men have gone into training for the field, which is to take nade in the second week in Documber. Heenan is training with Bill Rysil, who is pledged to light Mace for the championship, and King has gone into refirement, under the amplices of Tody Mills and John Lawley. The betting is brisk throughout England, Heenan's friends offering six to four, which is freely taken by the admirers of "the Sailor Boy."

LOCAL NEWS.

KRW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECKER AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC -ANOTHER OVATION - EXPER-IRNES IN ENGLAND THE INPLICANCE OR AMERICAN DEAS IN EUROPE REPORM OR REVOLUTION TREES, &c., &c. The citizens of New York, following the recent example of Brooklyn, extended a welcome to Nev. Henry Ward Beecher last evening on his re-in from Europe. The reception took place at the demy of Music, and netwithstanding the con-

d inclemency of the weather, Fourteenth street was alive at an early hour with vehicles and pedestrians bound for the Academy. Among the early arrivals we observed Bishop Potter, and a number of eminent clergymen. Byfeight o'clock the building was well filled with an assembly but little less brilliant than that which had assembled to welcome Mr. Beecher home, the previous week, in Brecklyn. The proceeds of this, as of that occasion, will be devoted to the sick and wounded of our national army, through the agency of the United States Sanitary Commission. The subject of the address of the distinguished speaker was on his "Expe rience in England." Mr. Beecher's appearance with on the stage, was the signal for loud applause an introductory address by Mayor Opdyke, and a short speech by William Curtis Noyes, Esq., who warmly commended the eminent services rendered by Mr. Beecher while abroad. Mr. Beecher rose to re

ply, and was received with loud and continued appliance. Mr. Beecher said:

Mr. Chairmain, ladies and gentlemen: I accept your kindness and congratulations with unferend pleasure and with gratitude. You will never know her sweet it is to be praised by your own countrymen until you have been away from them, and stood currounded by those opposed to you in thought and in feeling. I am honored by you to snight, not because I am and American citizen, but because I am and have been a representative of American ideas. As American ideas will act an important part in the future of the world's history, it is well to look to them and casmine what they are. It is not in our material prosperity; not in the abundance of our natural resources, nor in the extent of our commerce and manufacture, that we are it is not in our material prosperity; not in the abundance of our natural resources, nor in the extent of our commerce and manufacture, that we are to slock for them; we must look nearer to the success of national I fee. They are the relief ideas into practed in the nature of the society which we form. We hold fast to the liberty of the individual must as something inherent in us we hold it, not as a right, but a necessity. With less than therity a citizen is less than a man; it is the receive obe healthy, harmies, benignant in all its ideas, and liberty is as necessity to it as light to the oye. The liberty is the normal condition of every ratuity it is a part of an American citizen. From it reprang our first givernments. Other governments were experients and experiments; our amosters deduced their priceivies of government from a forestone conclusion, and them carried them into practice, Springing from the look and a fair is that ever governments hold their power of each your man, the activity governments hold they power directly from the citizens, and that they experied the power for the benefit of these from whom the citizens, and take they are not ever fitth of the whole, is agained to hear a foreign the power for the be ply, and was received with loud and continued apmation or revolution. While the dynastic the inchinal interests are sainate us, the possible interests are sainate us, the possible interests are sainate us, the possible interest in the sain of these masses, then, let patient with a whole nation; for if the sopic are used to the area of the sain of the possible used to the sain of the sain the cores that had quarrelled with Mexico; that had occanice thillimetering orpeditions; that had attacked Gubs. I found in fact, that the unia-coshic aspect with which America was regarded in England was cause cattrely to acts of the Southern peoful of our find. There was a feeling over there that a Regulation Government was a loose jointed that we were much like a vine-year on the Southern below to be burnt down every year or two. They did not consider that mo peofle in the world are to conservative as they who are made universally stockholders in the government. When you have made a man a voter, and a property holder. are made universally stockholders in the government When you have made a mun a voter, and a proper in holder. It is almost impossible he can be a her than cool-citized as the time the news of the rious a relative discharged. I told them that the riots were the most part foreign them that the riots were the fine most part foreign to proper of appears just as much see the most part foreign to the cork or Juhdin. If no foreign, then a just them they were the fin of slavery—never of American institution why today their exists elements in the part of London more dancerons to the English are comment than any that has taken place in New York can be to cars. This is, doubtless, an all shot to the discussions among the English worker classes, who assemble there, often in very larg numbers. Next, they found we were dancerous of the glastic powers shoch were developed as mong in a Oh! Abat an outfit is that which the almostly is marking out of continent, that of a nation yet in its boyload! When

but we are willing to obtain them through persuasion, rather than force. We join currelive to that coming world where the weapons are peaceful weapons. We take up the everd with reinctance, but when it is drawn from he scabbard, it will never be replaced ontil the end is obtained for which it was drawn. After all, war is nothing but police—a national police. Is it wrong for a policeman to collar a burglar or a thief? They that exerce so this power are not responsible for the cruelty which may accompany the exercise of it. The curlity of the North, as well as its arrogauce, are much alm, mented upon in England. Of course, I denied both; though I did not exactly say we were humble. They are a ser vain; and it did me good to hear an Englishman talk about vanity. Laughter, If you go to England, you will see the rock you came from, and recognize the family lik meas. No, the fault of our Government is not curelly, so much as an under leniency. If there has been cruelty in the war, it has not beem, except in isolated eases, on our side. But Englishmen also say. Southern men are brave, and deceive our sympothy. I said true they are one of up they are American citizens. If they fought well in a had came, how much better would they fight in a good one! Of course the elawey question came up for a large share of public attention. I said to them the victory of the North is the victory of tree society; that if they ancessed freedom would extend to the Guif, but it this of the South anceceded, slavery would extend to the Partie. If was also constantly alledged that the North is the victory of tree society; that if they ancessed freedom would extend to the victory of the North is the victory of tree society; that if they are couled freedom would extend to the out of the many of the many to the feet of the said of the house states and violently subvert their institutions. We went to war for the maintannice of nationality. When the recognition of the South as beligerents by England had a celled this war to such glantic proportio

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Beecher's address, Rev. Dr. Bellows came forward and in a brief speech alluded to the experiment that had been made to draw of making them each pay \$3 as an entrance fee, for the purpose of scaing if this well known conservative sentiment of the citizens of New York did not sympathize with the radicalism that had been so much studed. It rejected that on this preasion the experiment was not a failure, and that although there were many vacant seate, he was glad to know that the emigent oater who had addressed them, had drawn into the treasure more money in a thorter space of time than any other individual could do on the face of our planet. He then paid an elequent tributs to Mr. Beecher's services to the country by his addresses to the people of Encland, and houng the people across the water might consider Mr. Beecher's across the vater might consider Mr. Beecher as only one of our average men. (Applicance) He gracefully alluded to the Reverend gentlemen as donating his first services on his return to the cause of the lack and wounded soldiers of the Union armise. He then read three resolutions, expressing the groweral approbation of Mr. Brecherts country men of his course in England, and their gratitude therefor, and the thanks of all for his efforts on behalf of the side and sufferies. sent ment of the citizens of New York did not sympa-

The resolutions having been carried masnimously, the meeting adjourned. About one thousand persons

EVACUATION DAY .- To-day is the 80th anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British, under Lord Cornwallie. In former years this of all the local militia. To day, however, for various reasons connected with the war, the only military display will be made by the Washington Continentale and the veteran heroes of laid, unless sound other military organizations should turn out independent

NEW VERTICAL R. R. ROUTE-THE "GRIDT-Becond Avenue Railroad car, about 10 o'click last evening, were driven into an excavation some 6 . coa feet deep, at the corner of Chatham and Pearl streets. The cars of the Second and Third Avenue were delayed several bours in consequence. A pair of shears appliances, the aptrials were finally extricated. Some idea of the occurrence may be obtained, when we say that both horses did not fill the hole, and that the head of a man, standing on the back of the uppermost horse, barely rose above the top of the hole late which ther had fallen.

Mysterious Drowning Case,-On the 30th we published a notice of an unknown man who had fallen or been thrown overboard at the foot of Market street, and notwithstanding the exertions of the police and several hands belonging to a vessel covered, and Coroner Naumann held an inquest open it. Several witnesses to tified that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 29th ult, they heard a cry for help morning of the 20th ult they heards try for help proceeding from the dock in question, and on acking what was wanting, the decayed called out that he had been pushed out should be to the new adversaria. He said, also, that he was a German, and lyed in Jersey City. Every effort was made to find and reaces him, lut he was under the pier and could not be reached, and thus periahed. Since the occurrence, the collec have endeavored to find who, it any one, had pushed him overboard, but have met with no success. The Corner was alike unfortunate, and his jury rendered a vertice tamply of whesh by drowning." Deceased was about 20 years of egg.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL J. B. YATES SOMran, Deputy Grand Master of Masons in this State, died at the residence of his father, the Rev. C. C. Somers, 17 St. Mark e place, on Monday last. The deceased was elected to the office at the last general Communication, but the state of his health prevented him per in this may of its netive duties. He was the countries cating pay of its active duties. He was the competer man that ever obtained as high an honor. He was nice least Emminent Commander of one of the companies of the companies of the companies. The futural was risk place at one o'clock to day, and will be attended by the futural results of the containing the manner of the code of the interest of the code of the manner of the code of the manner of the code of the co

A NICE BUSINESS BROKEN UP .- Detective Farley on Monday arrested Mary Ann McClernan alias Mrs. Orderdook, charred with choplifting at three different times within the past fortuight, as Athree different times within the past fortnight, as A-T. Stewart & Cola up-town store. In each instance she stole about \$500 worth of laces. At her residence,

Collision .- The sceamer Thomas C. Way and one of the steam tags plying about the harbor came in collision Monday evening, in which the latter was sunk

Alcrists' FUND Society .- Persons who have a curlosity to see and become acquainted with the artists whose pictures are now adorning the walls of the exhibition at the line. Art. Galleres, on Broadway, will bear in mind that Wednesday evenings are expecially set apart, by the painters themselves, on which to visit the galleries.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT .-- The Board of Snpervisors held a session yesterday. A petition was received from the proprietors of the principal hotels.

asking for the detachment of policemen to their several establishments, for the better protection of the property of their guests. A conference in the matter is to be held between a committee of the Board, the Police Commissioners and the here proprietors. The Comptroller was directed to pay the commandants of the brigades and regiments in service during the lateriots, the sum of \$271.248 64. Considerable routine business was transacted.

MILITARY .- An address to Governor Seymour has been signed by a number of influential gentle-men, requesting him to authorize Col. Julius B. Her-man to raise a Metropolitan cavalry regiment, and pledging themselves to institute a "private bounty mad" to support the examination, as bounty and? to support the organization, as soon as permission is granted. Excurring now proceeds at an average of about a bundled a day, while it would be necessary to raise 800 a day to mit the quota of the city within the required time, and the proposition to entire the private enterprise in favor of volunteering. Is so red amendable and patriotic that if deserves every encouragement and will no doubt be sanctioned by the flowerner.

SHOOTING AT A DESERTER.-At an early hour yesterday morning some stir was created in the vicinity of Nassau and Beekman streets by the report of pistol shots. A deserter attempted to escape from the Provost Guard, in whose chaips he was. Three shots were fired at the fleeing fugitive without harm, and he was finally captured at the corner of Spruce and William streets.

CAPT. MONTGOMERY RITCHIE, who accompanied the banker, Wm. T. Smithson, to the Albany Pentientiary, met with a serious missaventure in air-return to this city. As he was strending in Broadway, observing a passing procession, he was struck in the face by a rowdy, women he summarily knocked down-Other rowdies then set upon him and manifol him-swerely, knocking out some of his teeth, and leaving him in the gutter to scramble out at his leisure. Capt-Ritchie is a son in-law of Gen. Wadsworth, and a grandson of the late Harrison Gray Otis, of Boston.

FIRES .- About half-past five o'clock, P. M., vesterday, a fire broke out in the store of O. S. Floor

yesterday, a fire broke out in the store of O. S. Float
à Brother, No. 62 Maiden-lane, dealers in cleth. The
stock was damaged to the amount of 83,000. Insured,
The building is owned by the Wallace estate, and
was damaged to the amount of \$1,500.
About buff-past six orchock, last evening, a fire was
discovered on the third floor of 109 John street, eccupied as a Segar Manuraciory, by H. Hirrch. Damage
to stock \$300. The second noor was occupied by Robert Pritchard, dealer in Punice store. Damage 500.
The first floor was occupied by Manuell & Lance,
dealers in Spange and Leather. Junnage \$100.
All
the sufferers are said to be insured.

Hon. WILLIAM MARVIN, late Judge of the United States District Court, at Key West, hartaken up his residence in New York, and commenced the practice of law. He was the only judge of the United States Court in the secoding States who remained faithful to his duty, and held his court open.

proprietors of the Brandreth House, was run over all the corner of Broadway and Great Jones street, by a horse and carriage, but not severely injured. a horse and carriage, but not severely injured....
Lawrence Webber, a German, died enddenly in the
drug store, at No. 164 Bowery. Inquest to day...
John Purdy, mate of the scheener "Lone Brar," was
dangerously injured by a bbl, of flour falling upon
him while he was standing in the sangway....James
Sharkey, a truck driver, while intorteated, foll from
hit seat when near the Hamilton avenue ferry-gate,
and striking the pavenment head foremest, was dangerously injured. He resides at No. 178 Sixth stress.

—James titlegan, To years of are, foll dead while
carrying out hus home No. 27 Carmine stress, His
family reside at No. 138 West 18th stress.

family reside at No. 148 West 18th street.

Last synstem a young girl, aged 20, named ArmaBirolow, was found on the addreast, in Thirtyaccord street, near Lexington avenue, in an insense
tole condition. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A Good Nome Ation.—Win. L. Ely is the
Regular nomines of the Tammany Democracy for the
8th Aldermanic District, comprising the 7th, 18th,
8th 4th Wards. He is all present fave ably known
as Chief Clerk in the Street Commissioners' Departraced, and will no doubt carry the popular wote in hes
district.

district.

A GRAND COMBINATION.—Dr. Colton and the celebrated "Exectsion Gid Folks" advertise as combined entertainment of Lauching Class with a concert, at the Cooper Institute, to-morrow (Thanksystem, "Aunt Ratchel" will appear in her farmer "Wedding Bonnet," built in 1750, and the "Com-edicut Wedding Brees" of 1798.

TRADES' MOVEMENTS.

WORTING WOMEN'S UNION .- The meeting of Dele gates from the various shops and establishments, called the state evening, was less numerously attended that the two previous ones. After electing a Chairwaman and a Secretary, to serve for the avening, brief addresses were, by invitation, made by Mosses, Wasferd, MacKeller and other. To facilities the serve for the second of the second control of th Walford, MacKellar and others. To facilitate the be sinces of the evening, Mr. McKellar, who is one of the Proprietors of the NATIONAL POLICE GAZUTTS, VO then invited to become the actingchairman. The Committee appointed at the last meeting then mecented the following: That in their deliberations upon a suitable orga

nation for the Union, they have held in view mal objects, 1st. The greatest good for the greatest number.

2d The permanency of the Union.

They wished that the poorest and-most lonely as helpless of their sister workers should enjoy the benefits of the present movement, as rell-as th comparatively more favorable circumstances, and se to lay its foundations that those benefits sho

tion and recommend the adoption of a constitution which admits the co-operation of some of the sons in the community who, though not workers a livelihood, delight in being workers for the got others, believing that such co-operation, besides the direct assistance and counsel which it would afford, would bind our Union closer and more firmly to the sympathies of the people, and allay and prevent misapp.chensions as to our motives and objects. Preamble and Constitution

Framble and Constitution
of the Working Women's Union of the City of New
York.

The Working Women's Union is organized for the
common benefit of all those women who obtain a
livethroad by other employments than household services, and see as their benefit.

If yo securing legal protection from frauds and
impositions, free of expense:

If a passale, respectfully but urgently and conin positions, free of expense:

its appende, respectfully but argently and conrelatily made to sundowers, for wares proportioned to
the cost of living, and for such abortening of the
home of labor as is due to health and the requirements usehold affaire.

By seeking new and appropriate spheres of last
n departments not now occupied by them i—
It surtaining a registry system through which
out of work may be assisted in finding employed

ty appeals to the community at large for that methy, countenance and support, which is due to the raise defenceless condition of working to-Constitution.

See, I This organization shall be known as The Wo and Women's Union of the City of New York, and work working woman of good character, other than those employed in household services, shall be entitled to record as a member thereof.

See, I The officers shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Executive Committee, and a Hoard of Delegates, each of whom shall perform the duties usual to the officer shall be entitled to, or receive any pay of employed in addition to those otherwise specified; and notifier a shall be entitled to, or receive any pay of employed in each state of the performance of any such duties.

See, I The Board of Delegates, in which shall be vested all legislative power, shall consist of one design of the control of the performance of the performance of the Union, together with the performance of the Control of the performance of the officer of the performance of the control of the performance of the control of the control of the performance of the performan

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